A Powerful Flesh Maker.

A process that kills the taste of cod-liver oil has done good service-but the process that both kills the taste and effects partial digestion has done much more.

stands alone in the field of fat-foods. It is easy of assimilation because partly digested before taken. Scott's Emulsion checks Consumption and all other wasting diseases. Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

SEWER IMBROGLIO

Suits May Be Brought if Bell-Street Interception Is Not Built.

Charles Martindale Before Board of Works-Changes in Police Department-Garfield Park Lake.

Charles Martindale made a long argument before the Board of Works yesterday afternoon, urging the members to order the Bellstreet sewer built, despite the opinion of the city attorney, who holds that property outside of the city cannot be assessed by the board for the construction of the sewer. Mr. Martindale cited a number of authorities, most of them in Indiana cases, to show that for public improvement purposes authorities in a city or an incorporated town could assess property outside of the city or town. In certain cases people living outside of corporate limits were assessed where they sent children to schools inside the city limits. He held that the law did not contemplate political divisions in certain matters of improvements. He urged the board to pass the declaratory resolution for the sewer, and let the contract with the understanding that the work was not to be done if the Supreme Court held, in a case to be tested, that the property outside of the corporate limits could not be assessed.

Mr. Martindale promised that if the board did not take steps to relieve the drainage in the northeastern part of the city in accordance with the plan of engineer Herring there would be innumerable damage suits against the city, and injunctions would be brought to restrain the city from collecting for the Fourteenth-Street sewer, which is a part of the State ditch drainage system, as planned by the engineer. He showed a decision by Judge Elliott where it was held that a city is liable to damages if an improvement is continued when the city knows | relative to possession and nine points. There that the system under which the improvement is being made is defective. He contended that the Fourteenth-street sewer is only a part of the State ditch system, and that the engineer, in his report, distinctly stated that the Fourteenth - street sewer would not answer the purpose unless provision is made by an interceptor for draining the water north of Bell street into Fall creek. If the interceptor is not built the big Fourteenth-street sewer will not fully serve the district, and the people will not be benefited to the value of the money which they will have to pay for the sewer. He wanted the board to assess the property owners in the district northeast of the city. The board took the matter under advisement and will

GARFIELD PARK LAKE. Engineer's Report-Men to Be Put to Work To-Day.

consult again with the city attorney.

The plan of putting men who are given rations by the Commercial Club relief committee to work on the streets under the direction of the city authorities was not put in operation yesterday. It was postponed until to-day, when gangs will be put to work on the streets and down at Garfield Park. A committee from the relief committee called on the Mayor yesterday and had a talk with him. The committee wants the city to increase the amount usually expended on the streets to about \$600 a week, and use most of the money in the employment of teams, so that the men who are aided by the committee at the food market may have an opportunity of repaying the committee by working on public improvements. All of those aided who apply to-day will be given work, which they are expected to do in payment for the food they have obtained from the commit-

The city engineer made a report yesterday on the cost of the proposed lake at Garfield Park. He says it will be necessary to build a dam in order to make the lake at the junction of the two streams in the park. He proposes to locate the dam about fifty feet above the bridge across Pleasant run. The depth of the lake at low water would be five feat. The dam would be of stone and will cost \$5,000, not including the earthen embankment. It will cost \$5,000 to excavate twenty thousand cubic yards of material for a bed. The report continues as follows:

This lake will have a nearly constant water line, floods increasing the area of the lake but little. It will be about three hundred feet square at the lower end, with two branches, each about one hundred feet wide and seven hundred to eight hundred feet long. Any increase in size will require materially greater amounts of excavation for each square yard of area added. There is room near by for the deposit of at least forty thousand cubic yards of material. which can probably be excavated for about \$10,000. The lake formed by excavating forty thousand yards will be slightly larger in all its dimensions, except depth, than the one above described.

A Woman's Letter.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"If any one wants to know how good your medicine is, just refer them to me.

"I was so low, people thought I never could get well again.

"The trouble was in my womb, causing bearing-down and severe backache. I was so nervous and irritable my people could hardly live with me. Sometimes I would almost fall down, I was so dizzy, and how I did lie awakenights! I thought I should go crazy!

" But now all that is changed, and I am a well woman. I owe all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Now, when I do not feel just right, I take a bottle of your medicine and a

box of your pills. They never fail." -Mrs. L. Travis, Thurlow, Pa.

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. Co., LYNN, MASS. Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25 cents.

"The old bridge lying on the ground in the park can be utilized to carry the road on the north side of the lake over the arm of the lake running up Pleasant run.
Abutments will be required for this bridge.
"It is possible that the soil is so porous that the water will run out through the bottom of the lake unless it is covered with stiff loam or clay. If so it will cost, perhaps, \$5,000 to so cover the bottom.

"The first thing to do is the excavation for the bottom and that can be preceded with the bottom, and that can be proceeded with in such manner as to leave a proper lake basin should the work be stopped at any time, additional excavation simply increasing the size of the lake. But little of the excavation will be under water as above laid out, the soil being taken out to the low-water level, and the depth of water produced by the dam. The depth can be increased at any time to any desired extent by excavating below the water level by dredging or otherwise, but no excava-

A NEW PATROL WAGON.

"The above estimates are rough, but are,

Board of Safety Orders Bids-Changes

tion is included in the above plan.

I think, fully large enough.

in the Forces. The Board of Safety yesterday morning Instructed Superintendent of Police Powell to obtain specifications for a new covered patrol wagon weighing about 1,200 pounds, and to advertise for bids. He was also directed to make the necessary repairs to the room occupied by the police surgeon at the

station house. The Board of Health stated that the services of A. O. Robinson were no longer needed as a sanitary policeman and he was ordered to report to the police surgeon for examination before he returns to the regular force. William Colbert's resignation as a patrolman was accepted. S. E. McMillen was directed to report for examination for a place on the fire force. Hereafter the board will have men examined before appointing them on either the police or fire force. Special police powers were granted Dayton Rinker, M. E. Laughlin and Fred Reinecke, watchmen. Wm. A. Rusie was dropped from the fire force roll on account of his physical condition. A complaint that small boys were making a practice of jumping on moving cars over the Big Four tracks was referred to the patrolmen in the proper district. The police were instructed to see that the Citizens' Street-railroad Company allowed none of its wagons to stand on Tennessee street between Georgia and Louisiana. A communication from Superintendent Powell asking for a new cow pound and the repair of the old ones was referred to the Board of Works.

The following are abstracts from monthly reports of the department for Decem-

Police-Prisoners taken to the police station, 111; stolen property recovered, \$752.82; total arrests, 505. The matron had 51 prisoners under her care at various times during the month, and of these 35 were under twenty years of age. Building Inspector-Inspections made, 164;

value of licenses, \$56,610; chimneys condemned, 84. Police Surgeon-Applications for medical attention, 162; post mortem examinations, 3; patients treated, 63; visits made, 121. Humane Officer -Cases observed, 60. Court Bailiff-Cases before the court, 508.

Clerk Board of Safety-Receipts, \$509.70. Market Master-Fees collected. \$214.75. Fire Department-Number of fires, 41.

Paying the Vehicle Tax. The controller issued over 100 vehicle lienses yesterday, the first day for the payment of this tax. He expected a greater rush of business. A number came and made inquiries, but did not pay the tax. Several small boys came with dollars which their papas had given them for the payment of the tax on bleycles, but when told that boys under fourteen did not have to pay they departed with smiles-and some of the papas will have an illustration of the legal saw was a big jam in the treasurer's office. where people were waiting to pay their sweeping and spinkling taxes.

Another Sweeping Complaint. The assessment roll bureau has complained that the sweeping contractor for North Pennsylvania street has been careless again in his work and that the street sweepings were allowed to lie for several days on the street after they had been heaped into little piles. Two days' pay will be deducted for this neglect on the part of the contractor.

Hospital and Dispensary Bills. The total bills for the City Hospital for December amounted to \$2,051.94 and for the dispensary \$144.68.

THIS LOOKS PECULIAR

County Burial Contract Let in a Queer Secret Session.

Commissioners Award It to One Firm at Prices Much Higher than Another Firm's Bid.

The careful regard of the County Commissioners for the obligations imposed upon them was fairly demonstrated yesterday afternoon in the letting of the contract for the burial of the county's poor. The specifications under which bids were to be made required bils on three sizes of caskets, as follows: Three feet and under, over three and under five feet, and five feet and over. Bids were also made for muslin-lined casket, robe, hearse and grave with the smallest size, and the same with the addition of one hack in the other two sizes. The grave is required to be six feet deep, burials to be upon the grounds of the county asylum. There were four bidders, and Foutz & Fitzhugh were the lowest, but the contract was secretly awarded to Collier & Murphy, though their bid was much higher than over \$16. The bid of Foutz & Fitzhugh was the bid of the successful bidder last year. The bid of Collier & Murphy was as follows: Three feet and under, \$8; over three and under five feet, \$12; and five feet and over, \$16. The bid of Foutz & Fitzhugh was as follows: Under three feet, \$1.55; three feet to five feet, \$7.95, and five feet and over, \$11.25. The bond submitted by Foutz & Fitzhugh represented property of the value of \$39,000, and the commissioners recognized that they would not dare refuse to allow them the contract were their bid made public. While representatives of the press were present they announced that the contract would not be let until to-day. Later in the evening, however, it was awarded to Collier & Murphy at the higher an undertaker, who once held the con-

tract for the county burying, quoted prices to a Journal reporter, last night, showing the profit to be made by the contractor. The cost of the burial is as follows: Three foot coffin, \$1.25; skeleton box, 55 cents; trimmings, 75 cents; grave, 50 cents; hack, \$2; total, \$5.10. This is the smallest size coffin, for which the contractor receives, under the contract, as awarded by the commissioners, yesterday, \$12. The cost of burial in a coffin five feet or over is \$4.77, for which the contractor receives \$16 under size is \$4, for which the contractor receives \$8 under the new contract. It is not strange that the County Commissioners should have so little regard for economy and the law requiring them to award contracts to the lowest and best bidder when It is remembered that Martin Murphy, of the firm of Collier & Murphy, was formerly bailiff of the Commissioners' Court and is in the inner circle of the courthouse The Commissioners had no discretion in the matter and were, by force of circumstances, compelled, at all hazards, to award the contract to Mr. Murphy's firm. The Journal's informant also said that relatives of a pauper often desired a little extra trimmings put upon the coffin, for which they were willing to pay. In this way the contractor often received extras which

the year. Bleycle Company Reorganizes. The Indiana Bicycle Company held a meeting at the Denison yesterday evening and effected a reorganization by electing H. E. Galloway, of Cincinnati, O., vice president and manager, and Pailio Goetz, also of Cincinnati, as treasurer. The other officers of the company remain the same.

amounted to considerable in the course of

If you wish to get it right Don't do it as before; But when the date you write Just let it now be-4.

"Old Process," a pure, old-fashioned, hand-made sour mash whisky.

Plenty of Men Want to Be Members of the Board of Agriculture.

Official Reports Heard by Delegates Yesterday-Meeting of Short-Horn Breeders.

The delegates to the State agricultural convention are manifesting greater interest in the election, which occurs this afternoon, than for several years past. A number of candidates are on hand from nearly every district where a vacancy occurs. At the Denison, last night, some very lively electioneering was in progress, which was continued until a late hour. In the first district Robert Mitchell, of Princeton, will probably have no opposition, though the friends of Samuel Hargrove may put his name forward. James McCoy, in the second, will have no opposition, as he has been on the board but a single term, and two terms are generally conceded an acceptable member. L. Q. A. Sieg, from the third, will not be a candidate for re-election. W. W. Stevens, of Salem, and T. S. Getzendamer will contest for the place. In the fourth district Stephen W. Dungan will give way, after a service of ten years, and W. B. Seward, of Bloomington, John Tilson and Jap Lagrange, of Franklin, are making an aggressive fight to succeed to the place. In the Indianapolis district Hiram B. Howland, the present incumbent, will be opposed by W. B. Holton and C. S. Darnell, both of this city. C. B. Harris, of the fourteenth district, believes he will have no opposition, although the friends of J. A. McClung, of Rochester, may put his name forward. W. A. Banks, of LaPorte, who has been the member from the fifteenth district for a number of years, will retire from the board. The vacancy will be filled by either Aaron Jones, of South Bend, D. W. Place or N. W. Gorman, of New Carlisle, who are all putting forth their best exertions to represent the agricultural interests in this section of the State. In the sixteenth district a determined fight is being waged by the friends of J. E. McDonald to displace R. M. Lockhart, of Waterloo, who has been a member of the board for twenty years, and is a candidate for re-

MEETING OF THE BOARD. Yesterday's Session Occupied with

Official Reports. The Delegate Board of Agriculture met in forty-second annual convention at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. President V. K. Officer called the convention to order. Secretary Kennedy called the roll of county and district societies, which showed representatives present as follows: Robert Carrick, Frankfort; A. E. Lyman, Muncie; John C. Childs, Greensburg; Philip F. Nye, Goshen; George W. Morrison, Connersville; Robert Mitchell, Princeton; J. L. Thompson, Gas City; D. J. Terhune, Linton; J. P. Davis, Sheridan; Marion Steel, Greenfield; J. A. Miller, Corydon; T.

C. Phelps, New Castle; Joseph M. Cravens, Madison; J. W. Myers, Queensville; William M. Province, Franklin; M. J. Brown, Hebron; W. A. Banks, LaPorte; A. C. Shortridge, Irvington; W. P. Dill, Bloomington; John L. Davis, Crawfordsville; J. E. McDonald, Ligonier; W. M. Franklin, Spencer; James Brockway, Rockville; W. A. Oliphant, Petersburg; E. S. Beach, Valparaiso; J. M. Edwards, Bainbridge; O. M. Smith, Gings; Sid Conger, Flat Rock; Frank McCartney, Lagrange; M. W. Gorman, New Carlisle; C. Johnson, Lafayette; Jonathan Wolverton, Tipton; Robert A. Mitchell, Princeton; H. D. Roquet, Terre Haute; J. H. DePuy, Wabash; E. D. Williams, Salem; Thomas S. Lamb, Benton county; H. M. Marvin, Rosston; James Mc-Coy, Vincennes; J. D. Owen, Posey county; D. E. Hoffman, Winchester; J. S. Haines, Spencer county; M. A. Judy, West Lebanon; R. H. Ward, Madison; L. P. Newby, Knightstown; J. A. McChung, Wagoners; R. M. Lockhart, Waterloo; D. W. Place, South Bend; F. M. Miller, Vevay; W. W. Stevens, Salem; John Bowman, Richmond, and David Weldon, Kentland,

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS, The committee on credentials consisted of W. A. Banks, J. M. Sankey, John Child, W. Morgan and Alex. Oliphant. President Officer then delivered his annual address.

"The experience of fair managers reveals the fact that every year presents new points to be considered and new dangers to be avoided. While this is true of every year it is applicable in a superlative de-gree to the year just closed. The year 1893 was ushered in with bright prospects and a hopeful outlook for all mankind and for had just closed a year that had yielded abundantly; the breeders of almost all kinds of live stock felt that they lived in a favored land; the great Columbian exposition, which was intended to and did surpass in all respects all exhibitions of ev? ery kind heretofore attempted, was to be opened to the world; visitors from every nation and from every country on the globe were to visit our neighboring city, and very many expressed their opinion that this was Indiana's opportune time. So imbued with the feeling of unalloyed success were those in attendance at the last delegate board meeting, that when W. W. Stevens moved that we hold a fair in 1893, there were very few, if any, dissenting voices. None were prophets enough to see the cloud of financial depression that has, for months, overhung and continue to shadow our Nation, and few were strong in the belief that the world's fair, the National Encampment and other counteracting influences would effect to so great extent, the State fair. The propriety of holding the State fair in 1893 was once more carefully considered at the meeting of the State board held in February. After the question was weighed the board, with one exception, felt it their duty to hold the fair. It is justice that I should say that there were none of the opinion that the fair would more than pay its expenses, while others were less sanguine. That the result was a surprise to all, I presume is conceded. I have taken some trouble to investigate the general causes that have contributed to the results that have obtained. To do this I have directed a correspondence with the managers of other State and territorial fairs, and the invariable reply was, 'our fair was a financial failure.' These managers differ as to some of the causes, but all agree that the financial depression, the world's fair, and, in some localities, a shortage in crops, have operated to bring disaster to their exhibitions. These apply with equal force to the Indiana State fair, but to these we must add the depressing effect of the National Encampment, which, just two weeks prior to our fair, brought from all points in the State our every year patrons, who could, by coming at that time, secure a lower rate than we were able to offer, and could see and mingle with the old soldiers. To get these to return again in two weeks was out of the question. Hence, I assert that Indiana, from her close proximity to the world's fair, and the effect of the National Encampment, was burdened with barriers at least twofold greater than other "I believe that to here offer a comparative

statement, using the experience of this board during the centennial year 1876, will place the delegates and others that are interested in a position to place an estimate upon the work of this board. Consulting the report for 1876, I find that the total receipts for the fair were \$6,342.90, the expenses \$14,-669.43, leaving a shortage of \$8,326.53. By a comparison I find that the loss of the year 1876 was almost 57 per cent, of the total expense, while the loss of the past year will not be quite 33 per cent. of the outlay and expense we have undertaken. While the loss is a very large one and is greatly to be deplored, we have the encouragement that this is not the worst year the State board has

The fair is over; you know the result. It may, however, be interesting for you to know why the board elected to pay the premiums in full instead of prorating the pay ment of them. While this rule has been printed for many years, it is also true that. the board has never availed itself of its conditions. The precedent thus established has led exhibitors to expect and to depend upon having their winnings paid in full, and when the board at the fair was confronted with a shortage, with the history of the management of the affairs of the board before them

HUSTLING FOR PLACES of securities or by negotiating a loan. The our inability to make arrangements for the money, I may say, was not anticipated at the close of the fair, but with the premiums paid and the credit of the board sustained we feel that we are well prepared to enter upon the work of 1894 with bright prospects and strong assurances of success. The advice of exhibitors, as well as my observation, leads me to say that the rules and the classification of our premium list should be radically changed. It is also apparent that this cannot be efficiently done if the very short time that the board shall be together for this purpose is considered. I would. for this purpose is considered. I would, therefore, recommend that the president that shall succeed me will appoint a special committee whose duty it shall be to study the list, compare it with lists of other fairs that our exhibitors patronize, take council from exhibitors and others, and then, at the meeting of the State hoard to be held not meeting of the State board, to be held not earlier than March 15, present a revised code of rules and new classification which they will recommend for adoption by the board. I would call especial attention to the fact that the duties of the various superintendents and other officers of the fair be well defined, and that the rules should throughout the entire list speak so plain that no questions should arise as to their meaning. In this way a deliberate and thoughtful committee can present a list that will meet the approval of most exhibitors, and, I believe, could become a model for others to adopt." SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Secretary Kennedy next submitted his annual report. Referring to the establishment of a statistical bureau in connection with his office he says:

"Many of the States publish their quarterly or bi-monthly, and sometimes monthly reports, that treat of every branch of our now varied industries. The information thus dis-seminated reaches, free of expense, the desk of every citizen of their respective States, who shall interest himself enough to have his name placed upon the mailing list. So common are these publications that the public has learned to depend upon the agricultural boards of the States as the source of all statistical matter of agriculture and I all statistical matter of agriculture, and I can imagine the amazement of my correspondents when I say to them that the Indiana State Board of Agriculture has no facilities for gathering statistics, and respectfully refer them to our Bureau of Statistics or to our Professor Huston, of the experiment station at Lafayette. I am fully aware that we have not the facilities for conducting this work and that it cannot be accomplished without aid and without spe-cial provisions, but I know of no better place and no better time to discuss this matter than at the meeting of the representative agriculturists of Indiana. If you shall ask me how this can be accomplished, I I have views and plans that to me seem plausible, and which are as free as air; I will gladly bear the burden of the work attended thereto, but if you want it, if you want the Indiana State Board of Agriculture to grow in usefulness, you must let yourselves and your neighbors become interested and let us see if some of the great sums of money that are expended by the State every year cannot be used in the interest of the farmer, the stockman, the mechanic and the

Before I shall attempt a financial statement of the affairs of the State board for the year 1895 it becomes my duty to take you back to the statements made to the delegate State board last year. Before doing this, however, I desire to say that the year then closed, 1892, was the busiest year in the history of the State board. The purchase and equipment of the grounds, a liquidation of a vast indebtedness and a great variety of duties and labors, doubtless had a tendency to confuse one and cause him to lose sight of some matters that should have been stated at that time. But the statement that I desire ' direct your attention to is this: Those that were in attendance last year will remember that it was stated the State board had purchased thirty acres, improved and equipped it for a fair ground, had paid a stated amount on old claims, etc., and that the board still had sufficient funds to purchase the remaining 134 acres, be out of debt and have a comfortable balance in the treasury. It did not take many days to develop the fact that this was an error, and that if the board had paid all outstanding claims and purchased the 134 acres mentioned they would have had a debt of approximately \$20,000. This, then, explains why we are still losers and prepares you board for 1893.

for the statement of the finances of the DETAILED STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS Amount on hand at last report.... \$10,646.47 Amount received from the State.. 10,000.00 Amount received from sale of notes Amount received from sale of Amount received as interest on Amount received as cash payment 1,022.70 on tunnel..... Receipts from all sources at fair., 13,125.31 Receipts from rent of grounds and buildings in vacation..... Receipts for advertising in premium list..... Receipts from sale of hay and

Total\$119,009.85 DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENSES Members per diem..... 2,595.7 Salaries 3,384.23 Postage, telegraph and express.... 280.96 Printing and stationery........... 1,208.05 Notes and interest...... 77,672.77 Miscellaneous Expenses of Exhibition..... 2.967.71 Premiums 17,768.00

Balance 950.52 Total\$119,009.85 Treasurer Wildman's report showed total receipts \$47,907.65, expenditures \$44,517.55 leaving a cash balance of \$3,390.10, against which there is outstanding orders amounting in the aggregate to \$2,440.25. Superintendent Reed and the superintendents of the various departments connected with the State Fair submitted reports and recommendations for the future conduct of

AFTERNOON SESSION. At the opening of the afternoon session Governor Matthews was introduced and welcomed the delegates to the capital. He

"I only desire to express to you a thought or two that comes into my mind. You should place men on the board who will advance the great interest of agriculture in Indiana with energy and determination. You come together in a time of great depression. You find the great industry you represent languishing. The year 1893 will be remembered as a year of settlement and balancing of accounts. The agriculturist of to-day is thoroughly imbued with the progress that was so manifest in the displays at the great world's fair just closed. He recognizes his responsibilities to keep up with the great march of progress and to advance it in this State wherever and whenever he can." The Governor wel-comed the delegates to the capital and excused himself from talking further, pleading pressing official duties

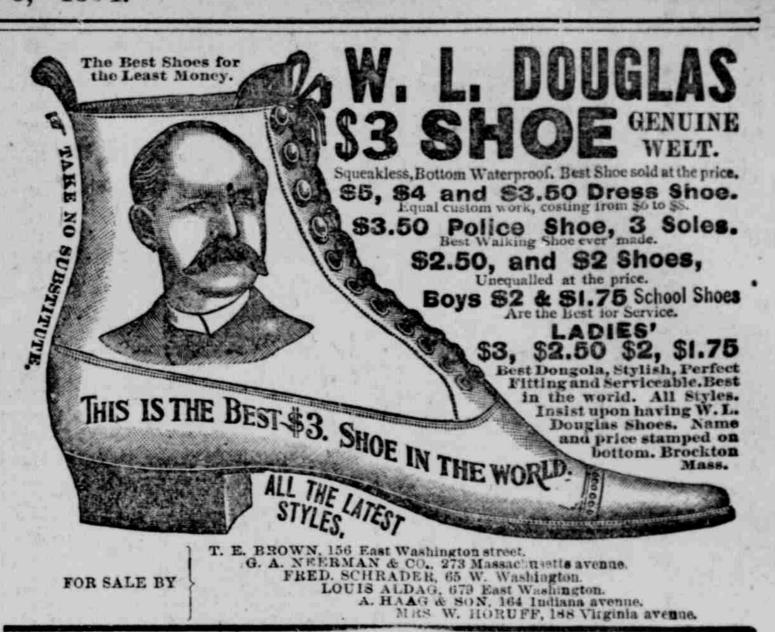
Mayor Denny then welcomed the delegates to the city of Indianapolis in a few remarks. He excused himself for not being prepared with suggestions that would interest the delegates regarding the mutual interest of the citizens of Indianapolis with their efforts in the direction of holding the yearly State display. He recognized the mutuality of interests between the city and the State Fair Board in making a success of the State Fair. He thought sufficient attractions should be procured to keep the people here during the whole week and thus be of increasing benefit both to the Agricultural Board and the city. Prof. H. A. Huston, of Purdue University, read an address on "The Sugar Beet in Indiana." He maintained that the soil and climate of the State was adapted to the successful culture of the sugar beet and cited experiments that had been made by the United States experimental station that proved this beyond question. Mrs. Virginia C. Meredith, of Cambridge

city, addressed the convention on "The Mission of the State Fair." The following is the programme for to-9:00 a. m.-Rol-call of delegates. Report of committee on credentials. 10:00 a. m .- Nominations for eight members of the board. 10:45 a. m.-Address by Mrs. Julia D.

Waugh, of Crawfordsville, Ind., "Farming; Its Sunshine and Shadow." Discussion. 1:30 p. m .- Election of directors; adjourn-

FAST HORSES VS. FAT CATTLE. Spirited Discussion at the Meeting of Short-Horn Breeders.

The Indiana Short-horn Breeders' Association began their twenty-second annual convention at the Statehouse yesterday morning. The large attendance denotes an unusual interest in their meetings. After the transaction of routine business and an address by the president, Hon. James M. Sankey, a paper on "Our Interests at Fairs" was read by James D. Williams, of Bond Creek Mills, Ind. Among other things, he said that he did not believe in and cognizant of the result on future fairs, the general practice of agricultural fairs should they refuse to pay the premiums, offering as much as \$1,000 in a purse for a they, without a dissenting voice, elected to pay these premiums in fell as soon as the money could be procured through the sale a whole herd of fine cattle, which cost



SMOKE PURE TOBACCO AND NO FLAVOR JNO. RAUCH, MFR.

more originally than any of the horses and also entailed a greater expense in moving them about from one fair to another. He also thought that the association should offer a premium to all Indiana breeders who were successful in taking premiums at the annual fat stock show at

His first statement precipitated quite a discussion, with the lovers of fast horses on one side and Mr. Williams and a few of his adherents on the other side. M. A. McDonald, of West Lebanon, a member of the State Board of Agriculture, led the discussion on the side of the speed ring. He said that it is the trotting horse that makes the fairs attractive to the majority of their patrons, and cited the last State fair as an example. There the races were the only feature that came any way near being self-sustaining. "It has been demonstrated time and again," he said, "that the county or district fair cannot be successful without the fast horse, while, on the other side, the usual success of race meetings is too well known to need any comment further than to mention the phenomenal success that has attended the meetings of the Terre Haute Trotting Association, whose receipts are larger than the receipts of the State fair.'

Mr. Robbins asked: "What success did they have with meetings at Indianapolis where there were no fat cattle to help Mr. McDonald replied: "Racing in Indianapolis was killed, years ago, by dis-

honesty. The people here have never gotten over it, but still believe that all races are fixed and so won't attend when the managers have tried to give legitimate and honest races.' Various opinions were advanced on both sides, each speaker citing his own county fair as an example to prove his assertions, so that, in the end, no opinions were changed and no action was taken on the

Mr. Strange advocated something new in the way of conditions for premiums at fairs. "Inasmuch," he said, "as the object of holding exhibitions of cattle is to educate breeders in the best manner of producing fine cattle, I don't think the fair is complete unless the entire history of the animal exhibited is also made known to the public. To assure this result I think it should be required, as a condition of entry, that each exhibitor should furnish a statement of the quantity and kind of feed used, manner of feeding, a tabulated statement of the daily gain in weight, and, in fact, all information that would be of value to others in producing similar stock." This subject was discussed informally for a few moments, but no action was taken

Phil H.- Nye, of Goshen, read a paper on "What Constitutes a Model Short-horn Dairy Cow?" On account of the lateness of the hour the discussion of this paper was postponed till this morning, when the regular programme will be con-

Mouras His Overcont. A. McDonald, of West Lebanon, mourns the loss of a \$75 beaver overcoat, that some one exchanged at the Statehouse during the agriculturas convention yesteriay, leaving a very seedy garment that does not resemble the one taken in any important parcolor, and evidently built for an individual of much smaller stature than Mr. McDen-

A New Pile Remedy

Has created a sensation among physicians by its wonderful effects in speedily curing every form of Piles. It is called the Pyramid Pile Cure. It is cheap and simple to use, but nothing removes the disease so quickly, safely and surely. Any druggist will get it for you.

Dr. Edson fears another epidemic. and sounds the alarm.

In lung and chest pains, coughs, colds, hoarseness and pneumonia, no other external remedy affords prompt preven-tion and quicker cure than

Indorsed by over 5,000 Physicians and Chemists. Be sure to get the genuine Benson's, may be had from all druggists. SEABURY & JOHNSON, Chemists, N. Y. City.

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DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY .

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

We have removed to new and commodious quarters. Perfect privacy and convenience assured. Chapel 172 North Illinois Street.

DIED. THALMAN-Mrs. Isaac Thalman, eldest daughter of C. E. Geisendorff, on Tuesday, Jan. 2d, at 3 p. m. Funeral from the residence, 733 North Meridian street, on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. INGERSOLL-Charles H. Ingersoll, Tues-

day, at 11 o'clock. Funeral Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. MACY-Mary A Macy, widow of the late David Macy, at her residence, No. 298 North Delaware street, Jan. 1, at 8 o'clock p. m. Funeral service at her late residence at 2 o'clock p. m. Wednesday, Jan. 3. Burial private.

RASCHIG-Dr. Wm. F., brother of Ed-ward and George Raschig, at Portsmouth, O., Jan. 2, 1894, aged forty-four years.

SOCIETY NOTICES. E. I. R. A .- Attention, Eleventh Regiment. The Eleventh Indiana Regimental Association will meet at the office of General McGinnis, Old Library Building, Thursday, Jan. 4, to attend the funeral of our late comrade, Charles Ingersoll, who died at his residence, No. 134 Shelby street, Tuesday. Order JAMES R. ROSS,

WILL C. PHIPPS, Secretary.

WANTED-AGENTS. WANTED-Salesmen wanted to carry finest side line on earth. ELGIN CIGAR FACTORY, Lynchburg, Va. WANTED-Salesmen or agents. Good pay selling pants to order, \$3; suits, \$15. HUN-TER TAILORING CO., Cincinnati O.

WANTED-Are you a Catholic? Are you unemployed? Will you work for \$18 per week? Write to-day. J. R. GAY, 56 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill. SALESMEN to sell goods to merchants by sample; \$100 a month for workers; samples and case furnished free; inclose stamp. MODEL MFG. CO., South Bend,

AGENTS-Make \$5 a day. Greatest kitchen utensil ever invented. Retails 35c. Two to six sold in every house. Sample, postage paid, 5 cents. FORSHEE & M'MAK-WANTED-Three times as much made by

canvassers as by either building and loan or life insurance agents. Indiana Loan and Security Company, 64 East Market street, Indianapolis. WANTED-Special, District and Local

Agents to represent the Fidelity Mutual Life of Philadelphia. Best policies, best terms, best commissions, best company for agents. High rate or low rate policies. Premiums at age of 30 from \$12.13 to \$40.69 per \$1,000, according to kind of policy. Other ages in proportion. Assets o times liabilities. Easy to work. Address, giving experience and references. W. S. WYNN, Manager, Room 8, Thorpe Block, City.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED-A location for a glass manufacturing plant at some point where a good supply of gas can be obtained, and where a bonus will be paid to manufacturers. Address GLASS WORKERS, Wellsburg, W. Va., P. O. Box 40.

NOTICE OF ELECTION-The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Plymouth Savings and Loan Association for the election of three directors, will be held on Saturday, Jan. 20, 1894, at the office of the Association Rooms, 5 and 6 Vinton Block, between the hours of 7:30

and 8:30 p. m. EDWARD GILBERT, Sec'y. FINANCIAL.

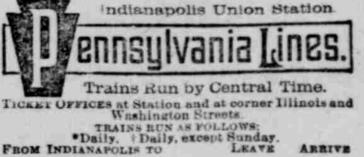
LOANS-Money on mortgages. C. F. SAYLES, 75 East Market street. LOANS-Money to loan. CLIFFORD AR-PICK, Room 32, Journal Building. MONEY TO LOAN-6 per cent. HORACE M'KAY, Room II, Talbott & New's Block. LOANS-Sums of \$190 to \$100,000.

C. E. COFFIN & CO., 90 East Market FINANCIAL-Money to loan on first mortgage. Favorable terms. JNO. S. SPANN & CO.,

MONEY TO LOAN-On farms at the lowest narket rate; privileges for payment before due. We also buy municipal bonds. THOS. C. DAY & CO., 72 East Market street, Indianapolis.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE-Real Estate; North Pennslyvania street; residence; east front; ten rooms; bath; furnace; hardwood finish; perfect order. Will surely be sold. Terms satisfactory. Make offer. C. F. SAYLES, 771/2 East Market street.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLES.



Columbus, ind., and Louisville *3.35 am *11.00 am Philadelpaia and New York ... *4.50 am *10.15 pm Baithnore and washington *4.50 am *10.15 pm Dayton and springueld. *4.50 am *10.15 pm Marti.sville and Vincennes.... *7.45 am *5.05 pm Richmond and Columbus, O 18.00 au Dayton and Springfield.......*3.00 p.n *12.45 pm Commous, Ind., and Louisville. *11.15 am Philaderphia and New York.....*3.00 pm *12.45 pm Baltimore and Washington.....*3.00 pm *12.45 pm Knightstown and Richmond... *4.00 pm *18.50 a.n Columbus, Ind., and Louisville. *4.00 p.n *10 15 am North Ve. non and Madison...... 14.00 pm 110.15 am Martinsville and Viacenaes...... 14.00 pm 110.45 am Pittsburg and East......... *5.10 pm *11.40 am Dayton and Xenia......... *5.10 pm *11.40 am Logansport and Chicago......*11.20 pm *3.25 am

From Indianapolis Union Station.

Trains seave for St. Louis 7:30 a. m., 11:50 at Terre Haute for E. & T. H. points. Evansville sleeper on 11:20 p. m. train. Trains arrive from St. Louis 3:35 a. m., 4:40 a. m., 2:50 p. m., 5 p. m., 7:40 p. m. Terre Haute and Greencastle accommodation arrives at 10:00 a. m. and leaves at Sleeping and Parlor Cars are run on

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through trains. Dining Cars on trains 20